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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/751,452	01/02/2001	Tomoyoshi Kushida	P 275517 TJ9701US-C1	7172
909 75	90 02/19/2004		EXAMINER	
PILLSBURY WINTHROP, LLP			NADAV, ORI	
P.O. BOX 1050	00			
MCLEAN, VA	22102		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
,		·	2811	-
			DATE MAIL ED: 02/10/200	4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	-
Offic Action Summary	09/751,452	KUSHIDA, TOMOYOSHI	
Ome Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
Th MAILING DATE of this communication	ori nadav	vith the correspondence address	
P ri df r Reply	appears on the cover sheet	vial the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RETHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the meanned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply within the statutory minimum of the riod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MC atute, cause the application to become a	irty (30) days will be considered timely.  NTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2s	<u>5 November 2003</u> .		
2a)⊠ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☐ T	This action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allo closed in accordance with the practice unde	·	$\sim$ $\sim$	
Disposition of Claims	, , ,	·	
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-11 is/are pending in the applicat 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are without 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-11 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	drawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam  10) The drawing(s) filed on 25 November 2003  Applicant may not request that any objection to a  Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the con  11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)[ the drawing(s) be held in abeya rection is required if the drawin	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International Bur * See the attached detailed Office action for a	ents have been received. ents have been received in priority documents have been reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 	

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Drawings

1. The drawings corrections were received on 11/25/2003, and are approved by the examiner.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 1-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Akiyama et al. (5,182,626).

Regarding claim 1, Akiyama et al. teach in figure 11 and related text (column 12, lines 17-44) an IGBT device comprising: a FET switching element 6 provided on a surface of a semiconductor layer 2; a substrate 1 at another surface of the semiconductor layer; a portion of the semiconductor layer located between the switching element and the substrate having an impurity concentration sufficient enough so that a region adjacent to the substrate is not depleted; a defect region 2A provided in a portion of the semiconductor layer includes an entire non depletion layer, wherein the non-depletion layer is not depleted after a switch-off operation; and a half-valued width of a lattice

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defect concentration of the defect region is thicker than the thickness of the nondepletion layer, a peak of lattice defect concentration within the non-depletion layer (see figure 12), wherein the lattice defect concentration in the non-depletion layer is sufficient to shorten lifetime of carriers and reduce turn-off time; and a switching control G (gate) having a current flowing in a thickness direction of the semiconductor layer when the switching element is turned on and off.

Although Akiyama et al. do not explicitly disclose a defect region concentration is sufficient to shorten lifetime of carriers and reduce turn-off time, this feature is inherent in Akiyama et al.'s device, because defect regions serve as recombination centers for holes which reduce the hole current, shorten lifetime of carriers and thus reduce the turn-off time of the device.

Although Akiyama et al. do not explicitly disclose a portion of the semiconductor layer located between the switching element and the substrate having an impurity concentration sufficient enough so that a region adjacent to the substrate is not depleted, wherein the entire non depletion layer is included within the defect region and not being depleted after a switch off operation, these features are inherent in Akiyama et al.'s device for the following reasons. Akiyama et al. teach a defect region being formed within the high concentration N+ region 2A, adjacent to a low concentration Nregion 2B. During switch off operation, the gate electrode is biased such that electrons and holes in the low concentration region 2B are recombined and distinguished. A depletion layer is formed in the low concentration region, resulting in turning off the device. Since recombination in the low concentration region results in turning off the

layer, as claimed.

device, the entire high concentration region 2A remains non-depleted after a switch off operation, and thus a portion of the semiconductor layer located between the switching element and the substrate having an impurity concentration sufficient enough so that a region adjacent to the substrate is not depleted, as claimed.

Furthermore, regarding the claimed limitation of a defect region provided in a portion of the semiconductor layer includes an entire non depletion layer, the broad recitation of the claim dos not specify when a defect region includes an entire non depletion layer. Certainly during operation the defect region 2A includes an entire non-depletion layer. Therefore, Akiyama et al. teach a defect region 2A provided in a portion of the semiconductor layer includes an entire non-depletion layer, as claimed. Regarding the claimed limitation of a half-valued width of a lattice defect concentration of the defect region being thicker than the thickness of the non-depletion layer, the thickness of defect region 2A is the thickness of the corresponding half-valued width of a lattice defect concentration. Defect region 2A includes the entire non-depletion layer therein. Therefore, the thickness of the half-valued width of a lattice defect

Regarding claim 2, Akiyama et al. teach in figure 11 a defect region 2A does not include the switching element 6.

concentration of the defect region is thicker than the thickness of the non-depletion

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Regarding claim 3, although Akiyama et al. do not explicitly disclose the life times of carriers in defect region 2A are shorter than those in other portions, this feature is inherent in Akiyama et al.=s device, because defect regions serve as recombination centers for holes which reduce the hole current, and thus shorten the lifetime of carriers therein.

Regarding claims 4 and 5, Akiyama et al. teach in figure 11 ad related text a bipolar transistor with an emitter 3, a base 2 and a collector 1 thereof laid out in the thickness direction of the semiconductor layer, wherein the switching element is a field-effect transistor which is turned on for injecting carriers to the base of the bipolar transistor.

Regarding claims 6 and 7, Akiyama et al. teach in figure 11 ad related text a defect region 2A includes an entire portion in the base 2 in close proximity to the emitter 3, which is not depleted after a switch-of f operation.

Regarding claims 8-11, Akiyama et al. teach in figure 11 ad related text the bipolar transistor and the field-effect transistor constitute an insulated-gate bipolar transistor (IGBT).

## Response to Arguments

Applicant argues that Akiyama does not teach or suggest that a half-valued width of a lattice defect concentration of the defect region is thicker than the thickness of the

non-depletion layer, as recited in claim 1, because the defect distribution peak halfvalue width W is smaller than the width of layer 2A.

Although the defect distribution peak of the half-value width W is smaller than the width of layer 2A, crystal defects are distributed throughout the entire width of layer 2A. Since the thickness of defect region 2A is the thickness of the corresponding half-valued width of a lattice defect concentration, then defect region 2A includes the entire non-depletion layer therein. Therefore, Akiyama teaches the thickness of the half-valued width of a lattice defect concentration of the defect region is thicker than the thickness of the non-depletion layer.

#### Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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Papers relat d to this application may be submitted to T chnology cent r (TC) 2800 by facsimile transmission. Papers should be faxed to TC 2800 via th TC 2800 Fax center located in Crystal Plaza 4, room 4-C23. The faxing of such papers must conform with the notice published in the Official Gazette, 1096 OG 30 (November 15, 1989). The Group 2811 Fax Center number is (703) 308-7722 and 308-7724. The Group 2811 Fax Center is to be used only for papers related to Group 2811 applications.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or any earlier communication from the Examiner should be directed to *Examiner Nadav* whose telephone number is **(571) 272-1660**. The Examiner is in the Office generally between the hours of 7 AM to 4 PM (Eastern Standard Time) Monday through Friday.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the **Technology Center Receptionists** whose telephone number is **308-0956** 

O.N. 2/11/04 ORI NADAV
PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800

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